BEAUTY, COMFORT AND UTILITY IN FINE ACCORD.

THE ENORMOUS ESTABLISHMENT WHICH SIEGEL COOPER & CO. ARE SOON TO OPEN IN SINTE-

AVE -MARYTLS OF THE BUILDING. gandreds of workman have been as busy as ded by Sixth-ave, on the west, Eighteenth-st, d one of the many gradual transferfrom surreandines that have become historic from sir they saw dizens of comfortable and costly seems torn from their foundations by apparently and brick and stone. Then those who were efficiently interested to follow the turn of affairs gione vast yawning hole that betokened a coming The entrance from Nineteenth-st., passes under

trances which are in the centres of the three ex posed sides. They rise two stories in height, and from them, in the ultimate completeness of the design, wide aisles will open to the centre of the first floor, where the workmen are now fashioning an attraction that will draw multitudes to beold its wonder-working beauty,

A deep marble basin is approaching completion, seventy feet in diameter. The central figure of the fountain grouping is Prench's famous female figure typifying the Republic. The statue here is a reduction of the colessal creation with which be enriched the wonderland at Chicago, yet the figure in this fastance is of heroic proportions. It is posed on a granite pedestal. The bust is done in pure white marble and the rest of the form is of highly polished brass, and so skilfully is the combination effected that the statue seems clothed in a richly falling robe of gold. Quartering the circle of the basin will be four playing fountains person be said carried away piecemeal to carried with multi-colored electric lamps. Immediately over the head of the statue there is a wellbusin below.

A NOTABLE STAIRCASE.



SIEGEL-COOPER CO.'S NEW BUILDING.

for this city of gigantic enterprises.

a massive foundation haid for the support of vanit-ing arches, columns of steel and walls of enduring cone. Then the walls showed above the land level Manhattan. The steel framing rose higher and higher, pursued by the mantling stone, which as it was put into place was made to blend into figures of leauty under the mallet and sounding chisel of coming artificers, who made merry music as they hopes. The mantle of gray, turned to a dazzling



HENRY SIEGEL white under the chastening steel, gradually enveloped the towaring skeleton, until the last ribbed fragment had disappeared from view and the completed figure stood forth.

REMINISCENT OF THE WORLD'S PAIR Thus a great new store has been built that is of a great city, who delight to honor a



fional strength from the fact that it is another. link in the ever-lengthening chain that binds the older East to the younger West. The completed building of Stegel, Cooper & Co., which is to carry the title of "The Big Store," is reminiscent of the "White City," whose beauty has passed from the



theres of Lake Michigan. Although it no longer Crists save as a giorious memory. It taught many and potential lessons, which will never be forgotkm. It served most powerfully as a factor in making the architest not less a practical designer and From The Philadelphia Record.

SIEGEL-COOPER CO.'S NEW BUILDING.

provement of more than usual dimensions, ever
this city of gigantic enterprises,
is the weeks flew by the same observant class saw
massive foundation hid for the support of vaultarches, columns of steel and walls of enduring
that areat rent in the rock-ribbed bosom of old
mattan. The steel framing rose higher and
ther, pursued by the mantling stone, which as it
aput into place was made to blend into figures
beauty under the mallet and sounding chisel of
ming artificers, who made merry music as they
also mantle of gray, turned to a dazzling
the mantle of gray turned to a dazzling
the central landing of the grand staircase, which
is being constructed on an equal scale of magnificence, with great circling approaches to the
main landing of the grand staircase, which
the plant grand staircase extends
to the roof and in addition. He centred in the race of the building are
to the roof and in addition there are four others to correspond
to the additional staircase, which as it
to grand staircase extends
to the roof and in addition there are four others to correspond
to the roof and in addition to correspond
to the staircase and the basements from the
staircase and the staircase extends
to the roof and in addition to the building are
a number of freight elevators, concelled from view
behind firewalls and blank entrances.

The mantle of gray turned to a dazzling
that the system of lighting the enormous
interior space will be placed for the subdit the place of the tower an excedingly powerful searchilght wil

roof and tower, at the base of the tower an exceedingly powerful searchlight will be placed for dieplay purposes.

One of the most interesting features to be noticed in a ramble through the kilderness of space at the present time is the promise of solicitude for the comfort of women. On the second floor, and with great arching windows, epening in Eighteenth-si, is the women's parlor, and adjoining it, on one hand, are the tollet-rooms, on the other is the room of the house physician, who will be constantly in attendance. Adjoining his office there is a room set apart as a temperary hospital, with trained nurses. The offices will be in automatic relation with every part of the building, thanks to a complete telephone system, and the physician can be summoned instantly when necessity arises. In connection with the shee department, too, there will be a place where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store and a restaurant in the basement with an entrance from the street. The roof for the present will be a place where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store and a restaurant in the basement with an entrance from the street. The roof for the present will be a place where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear cleaned and polished. There will be a barber shop in the store where women can have tueir footwear the store where we man have the sto

WESTERN ACHIEVEMENTS.

one of the best-known among the many great. With the doubles championship decided, the race touses of the Western city, the firm name dating for the coveted title of National champion will one of the best-known among the many great houses of the Western city, the firm name dating back to the centennial v ar. Henry Siegel, the president, is a native of Euhighelm, Germany, and be came to this country one year after the close of the Civil War and lived for a time in Parkersburg. W. Va. A few years later the firm of Siegel Brothers, with which he had connected himself, removed to Chicago, where licenvy Siegel, after surveying the field, decided that a retail store was the one great need of the people. From this thought sprang the firm of Siegel, 'coper & Co. Frank h. Coper the second member of the corporation, was born in Akkram, Friesland, in the Netherlands, lie came to this country atout the same time as did Mr. Siegel, and settled as Buffalo. Then he removed to Toledo and finally to Peoria, Ill., where he came into contact with the Chicago firm, and a warm friendship sprang up, which was destined to be remented in the abstantial fashion here recorded. But the general manager of the great New-York house will be charles M. Hogan, Mr. Hogan began his business career as a lad in the establishment of John Wanamaker, in 1871. When that merchant rose to prominence he made Mr. Hogan manager of the department of accounts, and from that his rise was capid, until he became Mr. Wanamaker's confidential man. Two years ago he came to New-York as the general manager for Hilton, Hughes & Co., and last March resigned to accept the post he will occupy with Siegel, Cooper & Co. Another official of the urm is the secretary, if. J. Greenhut, who is a native Chicagoan and a soit of J. B. Greenhut, at one time president of namber of years as his father's private secretary at the trust offices in Peoria.

It is not yet announced when the new store will be onen to the inspection of visitors, but that it will be some time near October 1 is generally understood.

MR. SAGE ON RAPID TRANSIT.

MR. SAGE ON RAPID TRANSIT.

THE EXTENSION OF ELEVATED ROADS-NOTHING TO BE DONE AT PRESENT.

Russell Sage said yesterday of the letter of President Orr, of the Rapid Transit Commission, in relation to the extension of the elevated railroads; "I fear the Commission does not quite understand the position of the Manhatian Rallway Company. The Commission was not asked to guarantee the now. company against damages. The principal condition open which we offered to extend our lines was that

upon which we offered to extend our lines was that property-owners along our routes should voluntarily grant a legal release to the commany. The taxpayors associations in their meetings voted formally to offer the release, and informed Mayor Strong that & per cent of their namber would sign an agreement, as property values would be greatly increased by the extensions. Until they do this, however, the company cannot undertake to carry out any plan of improvement.

"Freshert Goold, Vice-President Gallaway and several other directors are away, and I cannot now may what reply we shall make to Mr. Orr's letter, Mr. Gould, Mr. Gallaway and I form the special committee on the subject. Mr. stallaway is in Europe. Nothing can be done for some time, anyway. Even if we had the authority to make extensions, we could not go ahead now. It would be folly for any individual or company to extend plants in the present state of business and financial affairs. The company does not desire to secure a monopoly of possible routes. It simply suggested lines which experience recommended."

THE TABLES TURNED.

If the architect not less a practical destaner and more of sa artic. Let any one who doubts study at his leisure the imposing structure which now adorns sixthave its avenue frontage is 187 feet, and it extends into the block a distance of 48 feet. If complain is made that it is not high enough, let, the critic bear in mind that it is no be devoted to a retail business, and people have no desire to common with \$1. Peter over the merits of a yard of tallico or a pound of the best daya. Its six stores and the surmounting conservatory and roof garden like the cattre building at air of massiveness and isolidity which, owing to the create finish, would like the preserved by an added height. But the stream tower over the centre of the Sixthave, end is 20 feet in height, and the flagstaff rises forty feet above its apex.

In addition to the flat roof, which virtually fives a seventh floor, there are a basement and a sub-basement, making two more, or nine working for its truth. He could not oblige Mr. Karr, who was any long the surmounting conservatory and roof garden like the cattre building at air of massiveness and its melathor, sent a servant with a card to him, requesting the could not oblige Mr. Karr, treenely sorry that he could not oblige Mr. Karr, treenely sorry that he was extended in a very point note that he was extended in a very point note that he was extended in a very point note that he was extended in a very point not shall be an all. Each of massiveness and made notes from the particular points and made notes from the particular book in the count's library that he wanted. A chort time afterward the count needed a surface, but it would be difficult to find outside of the treasured pictures of the World's Fair Administration Building any-

MEN WHO WILL FIGHT FOR THE CHAM-

PIONSHIP THIS WEEK.

TO WREST HOVEY'S TITLE FROM HIM. This week the famous Newport tennis courts will be the scene of another struggle for the Naliminary tournaments are over the cracks, who have been tailing since early spring to get into of just now is William A. Larned, of Summit, form, are gathering for the final matches which N. J., who is among the strongest favorites for the are to decide the possession of the coveted Newport bowl for another season. In preparation for | tournament on this side of the water this season the great contest the Casino grounds have been under the care of skilful groundsmen for weeks, of the prominent English tennis contests, returnand the turi on the championship court is as ing only just in time to take part in the invitation smooth and level as a billiard table. Players from all parts of the country are expected to compete,

tournament. In spite of the rapidity with which golf has gained a foothold this season, the game of tennis seems to have been affected little by its success. As a rule, the tournaments which have been held so far surpassed, in point of attendance and interest, those of last season, and the coming Newport meeting promises to elicit even more enthusi-asm than that of a year ago,

and the indications point to a most successful

The tournament will open on Tuesday with the match which is to decide the doubles championship of the United States, now held by R. D. Wrenn and Malcolm G. Chace. Whether these clever players can retain the title or not will depend largely upon Chace. Wrenn has profited by the lesson he received last season, and has been in almost constant training since early June. (Thace, men who ranked far beneath him. His first overcurred in the New-England championship,



victory against him in the final round. Later he was beaten by Fischer, of New-York, on the Tuxedo courts, losing the \$500 trophy, which another victory would have made his permanent property. Since his graduation from Yale last June Chace has been pretty closely confined to business at his home in Providence, and has been



may be able to rend r a good account of himself

predictions, especially in tennis, but this year it is about as easy to tell who will take the all-comers' as it is to pick winners on a Brighton Beach race-



WILLIAM A. LARNED

but whether he can defend it successfully against the brilliant playing of Larned, Wrenn or Neel, one of whom will undoubtedly challenge him, is a question which is puzzling the critics a good deal just

Hovey is a veteran who has fought at Newport since the days of Slocum and Campbell, but never until last season did he reach the height to which every tennis player aspires, but which so few at-



FREDERICK HOVEY.

tain. Twice he has been a runner-up and once a challenger. Throughout the tournament last scason he showed the result of his long experience in the magnificent control which he seemed to possess over all his strokes. This year, however, his game

TENNIS CRACKS AT NEWPORT repeat the victory to-day. Hovey's work was full of alternating brilliancy and weakness, with the weakness coming at the most critical times. He seems unable to take advantage of any lead he may have won, while Wrenn is a player of exactly the opposite kind, following up skilfully whatever advantage he may have gained. Since the Long-STRENGTH OF THE PAPERTS WHO WILL TRY | wood tournament, Hovey has been putting in needed practice with some of the stronger of the Boston cracks. This much may be said for him: when the mood is on he is what might be called a tenniz genius, but if challenged on an "off day," his chances of victory appear extremely doubtful.

The man whom most of the players stand in awe

all-comers' prize. Larned has played in only one Early in May be went abroad to compete in somtournament at Norwood Park two weeks ago That tournament, coming as it does so soon be fore the National championship, has grown to be regarded as one of the best gauges of the relative merits of the players. This year, with the exception of Hovey, all who are reckoned as possible winners next week were there. The standing which tion of Hovey, all who are reckoned as possible winners next week were there. The standing which it established, however, though indicative of the final result, should not be too closely relied upon. Larned made a brilliant showing, defeating Wrenn twice and outplaying the ex-champion at every turn. Larned's game was as near perfect as it is possible to attain. Its strength lay chiefly in his magnificent ground strokes and his wonderful skill in pussing. He is acknowledged to be one of the quickest net players on the courts to-day and his splendid physique, combined with almost perfect judgment, has brought him into the front rank of American experts. Larned is an extremely graceful player, and embodies all that is contained in the term "good form." His friends are confident that he will capture the all-comers' against the field, and no one would be surprised if such should be the case. As Larned has twice proved his superfacility over Wrenn, it would seem as though he slood an excellent chance of defeating Hovey, whom Wrenn has beaten, if the two should meet, but the championship match is too far off to make predictions of much real value.

Another player who has shouldered his way into the front ranks this season is Carr B. Neel, of Chicago. Neel holds the championship of the Western States, which he captured some time ago agains: G. L. Wrenn, a brother of the ex-champion. Together with his brother, S. B. Neel, he also enjoys the title of champion of the West in doubles. He first came into prominence last season at Newport, as the result of his overwhelming defeat of Malcojm Chace. Sice then he has made a record which places him in the front rank of American players, and makes him a dangerous competitor against the Eastern cracks in the Bruggle for championship honors. At Norwood Park Neel defeated Larned in straight sets, and came near beating Wrenn, It was chiefly due to the latter's magnificent lobbing that Wrenn escaped defeat. That style of defence Neel seems unable to appose it it is probable that day w it established, however, though indicative of the

finals next week.

E. P. Fischer, of New-York, is still another man who deserves mention for an unusually elever record this season. Two of the most famous players of the East have succumbed to his powerful strokes besides several others of less note. In the West Side Club's tournament, in New-York, Fischer maintained his supremacy over Clarence Hobart in a brilliant match, which developed close work on both sides. A little later, he was again victorious over Chare in the championship match of the Tux-edo contests. He also won the Buffalo challenge cup, besides several other trophies. Fischer's chief fault is his inability to hold himself within bounds. His driving and net game are very strong, but too errate to make him a safe player. Another season will probably see him well up among the leaders, but as yet his form is too crude to make him more than a creditable opponent to the haif-dozen or so around whom the real struggle centres.

Clarence Hobart has declared himself out of the race in singles. This is to be regretted, as Hobart though not the Hobart of old, is still a brilliant player and capable of making a credit ble fight for a place. It is also extremely doubtful whether Chace will enter the singles, although he will be on hand to defend his doubles champlonship with Wrenn, and may decide to go in.

As for the other players who will gather on the courts, much could be said. Some of them are only a little below winning form and able to give a good account of themselves even against the cracks. Such are C. R. Budlong, George L. Wrenn, M. L. Whitman, Leo E. Ware, James Terry, J. P. Paret, J. F. Talmage, Jr. W. M. Schudder and a lost of lesser stars, who go more for the practice than for any hope of winning.

J. K. EMMET IN COURT.

answer to a summons obtained by his wife, known on the stage as Emily Lytten

Mrs. J. E. Wright, of No. 363 Manhattan-ave begin in good earnest. It is never ofe to make where Mr. Emmet makes his home while in the city, was also present in answer to a summons obtained by Mrs. Emmet. Mrs. Wright is the wife of J. E. Wright, a writer and newspaper man. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were on the most friendly terms with Mrs. Emmet for years before her marriage, and she made her home with them whenever to the city. Since the trouble between Mr. and Mrs. Emmet, the Wrights and Mrs. Emmet have not been on good terms, and Mrs. Emmet has been much vexed because Mr. Emmet was made welcome at the home of the Wrights. When the Era mets went to San Francisco, where the shooting of Mrs. Emme: by her husband occurred more than a year ago, they left two dogs and a parrot in Mrs. Wright's care, and she holds them now, subject to the order of Mr. Emmet, who claims them as his

property. Mrs. Emmet also claims the animals, and say that she has sent for them, but that Mrs. Wright refuses to give them up. Mrs. Emmet says tha she prizes them greatly, and that she has no peacand comfort without them. Since Mr. and Mrs Emmet parted at Bryan, Tex., about a year ago Mr. Emmet has been anxious to learn of his wife's whereabouts, and has employed detectives to find her But without success.

Friday the doorbell of Mrs. Wright's house wa rung, and the servant who responded called Mr. Emmet and Mrs. Wright, saving that Mrs. Emmet was at the door and wished to see them. They went to the door, and Mrs. Emmet served ench with a summons to appear at the Harlem Court yesterday morning. Mrs. Emmet then left the louse and walked through One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st., and her husband, thinking it a good opportunity to locate her, hurriedly put on his coat to follow her and point her out to a detective who he knew was in the neighborhood. When Mrs. Emmet saw her husband following her she went into the drug store at One-hundred-and-sixteenth-st. and Eighth-ave., and, while he stood on the opposite corner watching for her to appear, she dodged out of a side door and escaped without his seeing her.

When the case was called in court Mr. Emmet, Mrs. Emmet and Mrs. Wright appeared before the Magistrate. Mrs. Emmet's eyes flashed with anger as she told the Magistrate that she wished to complain against Mr. Emmet and Mrs. Wright for retaining the doas and parrot and refusing to give them up when demanded. She said that they were her personal property. Mrs. Wright said that she received the animals from Mr. Emmet said that the doas and parrot belonged to him, and that he had intrusted them to Mrs. Wright's care.

The Magistrate held that Mrs. Emmet had no case against Mrs. Wright and dismissed the case against her. Mr. Emmet said he could prove that the animals belonged to him, and asked for a postponement in order to produce witnesses. The case of Mr. Emmet was then postponed until Thursday of next week.

Mrs. Emmet was not yet satisfied. She charged that Mr. Emmet had followed her about the streets yesterday, and that she was afraid that he would do her bodily harm. The Magistrate then ordered her to make a complaint. When the complaint was drawn up by the clerk Mrs. Emmet was called to give her testimony. She said that after she served the summons on Mr. Emmet had followed her from the house to Eighth-ave. and that she only escaped from him by taking refuse i rung, and the servant who responded called Mr. Emmet and Mrs. Wright, saying that Mrs. Emmet

MILK FOR BABIES IN THE PARKS.

The public milk depots in the parks will be kept open until 12 o'clock at night as long as the heated term continues. During the evenings only hese depots will sell prepared and sterilized milk for infants in bottles the same as are sold in the outside depots. This is to enable mothers who seek refuge from the heat in the parks to take proper care of their bables there, as the milk sold by the glass is not suitable for sick bables. They require the prepared, and bottled milk.

The Nathan Straus milk depots will be kept open all day again to-day. They are at No. 151 Avenue C. No. 22 Market st. No. 153 Chrystie-st., No. 150 Chrystie-st., No. 150 West Thirty-seventh-st. No. 249 East Work of which both players were capable. Wrenn was the winner after five sets, and could probably eck refuge from the heat in the rarks to take

Bicpcles.

L L Bicycle makers who have had years of experience do not produce equally good wheels. There is as much difference between their methods and results as

between a sweat shop and a Fifth Avenue tailor. To produce bicycles worthy the term "high-grade," the maker must have experience, perfect facilities, ample capital and an unwavering determination to surpass his competitors.

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IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

HEAVY TIRES AND WEEELS FOR ROUGH FOURING MISINFORMATION ABOUT ROUTES-THE

USE OF GRAPHITE AND OF OIL The recent hot spell did something which has been pronounced impossible—it robbed cycling of most of its popularity. Yet the number of wheelmen abroad was astonishing. The average man could not understand last Sunday, for inman could not understand last Sunday, for in-stance, when he could hardly summon enough energy to have himself transported to the sea-shore, how the bicycle riders found enjoyment in pedalling along in the burning sun. Yet there are not lacking wheelmen who say that after a hot day's work downtown a ten-mile spin before dinner is the best means of prepar-ing for a cool evening. At any rate, the man to whom cycling has brought perfect health is bet-ter able to withstand the effects of the heat

ter able to withstand the effects than one who is indifferently well. A man who has gone over the same road for the last seven Sundays reports that last Sunday afternoon not more than one-eighth of the usual number of wheelmen were out, while almost no women were to be seen. It was evident either that the heat had kept many at home or else, on account of the high temperature, those wheel-men who were abroad had decided to postpone men who were abroad had decided to postpone their return trip until the later and cooler part of the day. This rider had a strong breeze facing him all the way, and did not find his ride uncomfortable, but at the end of his journey he found tangible evidence of the hotness of the day and its effect on him in that his shees were fairly well soaked with perspiration—something that he never remembers to have happened before. Another man, who rode sixty-five miles that day, thinks it doubtful whether he could have passed so hot a day in any other manner more comfortably than on his bicycle.

not a pleasant thing for any one to undertake, if there is much sand and it has more than an it.ch or two of thickness. A short stretch of sand, however, can be surmounted successfully, provided the rider keeps his front wheel straight and attacks the sand with a reasonable degree of speed. The principal thing is to ble degree of speed. The principal thing is to go through it as directly as possible. It often happene on a road edge—or "edging," as the young woman recently referred to in this column would say—a bit of sand will be encountered that the experienced rider will make nothing of, while one of limited experience may be "hoored" by it immediately. Sometimes at the foot of a hill, where a quantity of sand has been washed down, there is an element of danger if a wheelman comes down the hill swiftly and strikes the sand before he realizes that it is there. A sudden swerve of the front wheel may follow, causing the rider to get off in anything but a graceful fashion. but a graceful fashion

When one comes to a wayside well or spring where no drinking vessel is provided and the pocket cup has been left at home, a passable substitute may be had in the top of one's bell, which can be readily unscrewed. Certainly it is better than attempting to slake the thirst by scooping graphite is unpleasant stuff to handle, and unde-MALCOLM G. CHACE.

MALCOLM G. CHACE.

MALCOLM G. CHACE.

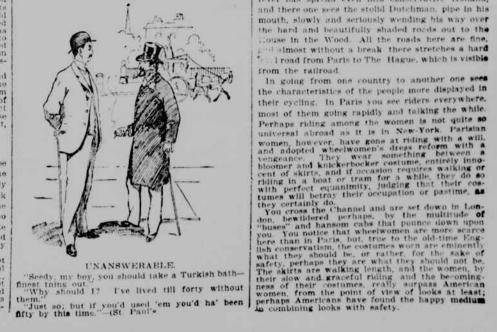
MIS WIFE ACCUSES HIM OF WITHHOLDING able to do little work with his racquet. Still, he may be able to rend-r a good account of himself when the time comes, in spite of gloomy predictions when the time comes, in spite of gloomy predictions.

MALCOLM G. CHACE.

HIS WIFE ACCUSES HIM OF WITHHOLDING by water in the palm of the hand. When removing the palm of the hand, when neshould be careful not to disarrange any of the interior mechanism. A man out in New-Jersey who was not careful in that respect found some time after leaving the drinking place that his bell would not ring, and them discovered that a small but essential attaching the drinking place that his bell would not ring, and then discovered that a small but essential attaching the drinking place that his bell would not ring, and then discovered that a small but essential attaching the palm of the hand. When removing the top of the bell one should be careful in the discovered that it serves as a lubricant between chain that respect found some time after leaving the drinking place that his bell would not ring, and thempting to slake the thirst by scooping up water in the palm of the hand. When removing the top of the bell one should be careful in the top of the bell one should be careful in the dust it is also dust is also not open to dispute that it serves as a lubricant between chain that respect found some time after leaving the action of the palm of the hand. When removing the top of the bell one should be careful in the palm of the hand. When removing the top of the bell one should be careful in the palm of the hand. When removing the top of the bell one should be careful in the palm of the hand. The palm of the hand when the palm of the hand. The palm of the hand when the palm of the hand of the hand when the palm of the hand of the hand when the palm of

> He was assured that the ordinary frame would be amply strong enough for his purpose, and that the company would guarantee it in that respect. He was advised, however, to have his machine fitted with tandem wheels, a strong brake, etc. The tandem wheels are stronger and heavier than those put in ordinary bicycles: the rim is thicker the spokes are of larger wire and the tires are extra heavy. The special wheel complete weighs close to thirty pounds, and the owner feels that he close to thirty pounds, and the owner feels that he can safely ride it on any hills and rough roads in the North Woods that he may care to "tackle." This suggests whether it might not be worth while for the ordinary rider to have a set of heavy wheels, such as are used on tandems, which he could have put in his frame when setting out on a tour. A good frame will not break under any amount of bard usage, but the vulnerable tire is always a source of anxiety, and the chance of ruilling out a spoke on a rough road is unpleas. always a source of anxiety, and the chance of pulling out a spoke on a rough road is unpleas-ant to contemplate. The tire for a tandem would not be beyond the possibility of puncturing, but would be much less liable to give way than the ordinary tire. By-the-way, some of the manu-facturers this year have been making a specially heavy tire for road use and for the use of riders with whom speed is a secondary consideration. No fast rider would choose such a tire, but with many wheel men and warms comparative immumany wheel men and women comparative immu-nity from punctures is a far more important con-sideration than the covering of a certain distance in the shortest possible time.

The completion of the Glenmore-ave, improve ment in Brooklyn will make an end, practically gage-car of a railroad train. On such hot days as some recent ones, riders coming in from Long Island find the opportunity for rest on the elevated trains at good thing, and some take advantage of the time thus spent by cleaning off their wheels—one of the disagreeable things necessary at the end of a trip if one is to keep his machine in good order. Sometimes, though, the smoking-car, in which bi-



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CLEANLY, EFFICACIOUS, SIMPLE. THE HOT SPELL KEPT MANY RIDERS In the cold water and soap. For sale by all dealers in the cold water and soap.

ARCTIC LIBRICANT CO.,

cycles are carried, is so crowded that there is no room for this operation

It seems to be in order again to call attention to the amount of misinformation that appears in the cycling columns of certain newspapers, the special provocation being two instances in a single day. Some one asked for a description of the route from Brooklyn to Cold Spring, Long Island, and the answer given was that he should go to Jamaica, to Flushing, to Roslyn, to Glen Cove, to Oyster Bay, and then to Cold Spring; and another inquirer who wanted to get to Huntington, was told to take the same course and then go on from Cold Spring to his destination. It is true that Cold Spring and Huntingten can be reached in the way described, but the distance is nearly twice as great as by the direct route, which ought to be familiar to every rider in the metropolitan district who goes outside of the parks and the cycle paths to Coney Island, and the roads are not so good. The direct route is by the Jericho Turnpike, which runs from Queens to Jericho Turnpike, which runs from Queens to Jericho, a distance of twelve or thirteen miles. The turnpike can be reached directly from Jamaica by proceeding along the Hempstend and Jamaica Plank Road, but that road is not in good condition for riding, and the best way is to follow the Merrick Road to Springfield and ther, turn north on the Springfield Road to Queens. The Jericho Turnpike is in fair condition all the way, and the eastern half is excellent. This, by-theway, is the shortest way to Oyster Bay also from New-York or Brooklyn, the distance from Jericho to Oyster Bay being seven miles, the same as to Cold Spring. Huntington is about two miles further. The other instance of misinformation was even more inexcusable. The inquirer asked how to get to a point in the castern part of Brooklyn from Ninth-ave, and Fifteenth-st., in that city, and was told, in the first-place, to "ride out Tenth-ave, to the entrance to Prospect Park," and then to "turn to the left through the Park coming out at the main entrance." Now, when at Ninth-ave, and Fifteenth-st., he was directly at one of the Park entrances, and to "ride out Tenth-ave," was as absurd a direction as could possibly be given. It is like telling a man who is at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st. to "ride out" Sixty-third-st., to reach Central Park. No one in his senses would ever dream of "riding out" Tenth-ave, Brooklyn to get anywhere, for, so far as at is laid out, it is paved with cobblestones and tin cans, and is the resort of the festive South Brooklyn goat.

The question of using graphite on bleycle chains ingten can be reached in the way described, but the distance is nearly twice as great as by the

The question of using graphite on bicycle chains has been thrust to the front, and a considerable number of riders can be found who vehemently assert that it is not good, that it collects and holds dust, that it makes a chain dirty, and that the best thing is to oil the chain freely and then wipe off as much of the oil as possible. On the other hand, some riders who affect coasting are loud in their praise of the virtues of graphite, and say they get the best results out of their wheels when they pack the bearings with this substance and use no oil at all. Probably the truth lies somewhere between the two extremes. Certainly niably it makes a chain dirty. That it collects then discovered that a small but essential attachment had been lost.

A man who wished to make sure of a wheel strong enough to stand the wear and tear of riding in the Adirondack region recently made known has wants to a well-known manufacturing firm, and said that he would gladly pay something in addition to the regular price if they could make him a bicycle with an extra strong frame and adapted in other respects for rough work.

In all it can serve as a substitute for on on the chain bearings. These ought to be oiled at frequent intervals. A drop or two of oil applied between each pair of links will answer the purpose, and the effect in the case of a chain that has not been so treated in a long time will be perceived instantly by the rider. Perhaps the best way to apply graphite, oil or any other lubricant to the chain is by placing it on the finger of an old glove, which can then be rubbed along the chain, bringing the lubricant into contact with every part. If oil is applied from a can care should be taken to wipe off as much as possible with a dry cloth.

Two riders who met unexpectedly on the Merrick Road on a recent hot forenoon were able to bear evidence to the exceedingly accommodating character of the wind at times. One had started from a point some distance out on Long Island to ride to New-York, and and covered more than thirty miles when he came face to face with a man from Brooklyn, who had ridden about a dozen miles. Said the latter: "I reckon you have the worst of this, in the matter of heat" "Oh, no," was the answer, "I've had the wind in my face

was the answer; "I've had the wind in my face all the way."
"But," said the other, "I've had the wind in front of me ever since I started, and have been glad I wasn't going the other way." As a matter of fact, the wind was blowing out of the north, and as one man had been riding west and the other east, both had got its cooling effect on their heated faces and had been grateful therefor, while each had been congratulating himself that he was not riding in the opposite direction. After exchanging notes, they came to the conclusion that the wind was in a roost obliging mood.

WHEELING COSTUMES ON SHIP.

WITH SOME OBSERVATIONS ON CYCLING ABROAD. There has been talk from time to time of laying out a breycle path on the big transatlantic steam-ers, so that wheelmen would not need to forego their favorite amusement while on shipboard. However, nothing has come of this yet, but on a recent voyage of a well-known liner at least half the roads, though the latter will still be availed of in case of rain or at the end or beginning of an extra long run. On the elevated road one has his bicycle immediately under his own eye, and there is a feeling of security about it that cannot be had when it has been put in the baggage-car of a railroad train. On such hot days as some recent ones, riders coming in from Lang Ling. yet one must own to a little shock of surprise when a row of bicycles is seen propped op against the fine old weather-heaten walls of one | Westminster Abbey, or in the courtyard of the palage at Versailles.

There are blcycles everywhere in Europe. The fever has spread even into conservative Holland, and there one sees the stolid Dutchman, pipe in his mouth, slowly and seriously wending his way over the hard and beautifully shaded roads out to the louse in the Wood. All the roads here are fine simost without a break there stretches a hard

I road from Paris to The Hague, which is visible from the railroad In going from one country to another one sees the characteristics of the people more displayed in their cycling. In Paris you see riders everywhere, most of them going rapidly and talking the while. Perhaps riding among the women is not quite so universal abroad as it is in New-York. Partsian